at be well to inquire if we had the power to all these banks, even in these times, whon it deemed heretical to question the extent of here are many powers which belong to the reason that the steady powers which belong to the side of the action of such as the right of State taxation, certain that the United States might establish a bank hes, and a State could not tax them; and in a trucky the Court decided that local banks were not and a State had a perfect right to authorize at right must certainly be independent of the rerument; and if a State could not tax a United intuition out of existence, then the general go semption of these bills. The United States at one time abilished a bank, with a capital of thirty five milli as; a that bank was only closed because it was regarded as angerous political engine, which could be used by a ty in power. But this bill proceed to establish a obsertia acquital of three hundred millions, and to our the Secretary of the Treasury to establish three missed banks throughout the country, mostly under control. Now, if the old United States Bank furned well grounded apprehensions of being used as a gerous political engine, what could be said of the present scheme? If the secretary of the Treasury should be nished with all this power, and should choose to it, he would be a most bungling politician he could not make himself President any day. In a se of war no nation was expected to pay all its expenses it went along. If it paid the interest on its debt, that all that was ever expected. And that we were now ag and could continue to do. He did not see how the posed plan was any better than the plan we were now suing of insular paper which circulated among the government to place it in circulation, it was proposed stablish all those banks and pay thom twelve millions annum for circulating those notes. That was the in English of the scheme. In regard to the claim that I bill was to establish uniform currency, be contended tit was as impossable to make a uniform currency by law as to regulate the circulation of the blood. fosmer times, when great statesmen undertook to blish a paper currency, they never thought of putting pon any other ground than that of being redeemable pecte. The only basis upon when they pretended to expaper money was from its immediate relation to twich the world regarded as a permanent value, and they continued the circulation was equal to three or four pace on the original state banks. That, with other caordinary powers, was left to be brought forward in so fatter days. He contended that there would not on their capital, which would not essaying to such a backer of the blank

were replied at some length, readirming the had taken.

Market (rep.) of Mich. thought, if there was this bill, it was good. There might not be not for these banks and notes in the Fast, but there would be, as their circumation was o, and this measure would furnish them for currency than they had. The question of on this war was a question of finance. It keep up our finances we could carry at. He thought it the duty of the lo protect its own currency and tax ceasary. This was a question—whether we cat a few banks in the East or protect this. He would sacrifice the banks, and niggers, hing else, to save this nation. They of the twant the notes of Eastern banks. They probacks.

blacks.

Joy, (rep.) of R. f., offered an amendment to ord "Providence" among the names of cities in the bill. He said that city ought to be as one of the commercial cities of the country, second city in regard to the number of its the fourth city in regard to its capital.

tt, (opp.) of Ky., effered an amendment, baufus, in twelve menths after the war is learn fifty per cost of their circulation in a two years to redeem the whole of it.

In two years to redeem the whole a. I.

14 against 22.

ARD, (rep) of Mich., opp sed the bill, as unmobilitie, as tending to food the country with the currency, to make war on the local banks at political discussion.

Lanance, (Union) of Va., and Davis, (opp.) of poke against the bill.

war on the banks. He was corry to hear the source of run mate. They had been often made, it false predictions. He did not believe that of the bill would make any disturbance at all americal interests on his State.

In the commercial interests of his State.

Mr. I corrects, (rep.) of Whe, said, as an original question, he should hold that a sure had no right to have paper money. But the practice of the country and the decisions of the courts had been the other way, and the banks were organized, and at the beginning of the war-our currency was practically the notes of these banks, which, when they assigneded, was irredeemable paper courrency. He believed that the government could not at this time eturn to a gold and sive currency. The government must control, to some way, the currency of the country and must not all with bothes of the country and must not all with bothes of the country of flood the country and courted.

Mr. Powith moved to adjourn.

Re cetted—Year 7; nays 25.

House of Representatives. W. SECKETON, Feb. 11, 1843.

Mr. WARRICKER, (rep.) o. Ill., gave notice of his inten-tion to introduce a bill to repeal the laws levying duties

on railroad ifon and coal. THE INTERVALIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT HAMBURG.

Mr. Currusbus, (Union) of Ey., from the Committee on Poreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution to facilitate a proper corresoutation of the industrial interests of the United States at the International Agricultural Exhibition a proper corresontation of the industrial interests of the United States at the International agricultural Exhibition at Hamburg in July east. It appropriates \$10,000 for the transportation of articles to New York, thence to Hamburg and back, to be returned free of duty, and also \$5,000 for the salaries of a commissioner and clerk.

Mr. Low.ov, (rep.) of Ill., said the Committee on Agel-culture had agreed upon some amount for transportation, but nothing for a commissioner, as various gentlemen were withing to pay their own exposes.

Mr. F. A. Conkino, (rep.) of N. Y., remarket that a year ago the House refused to make provision for the exhibition at London, for the reason that all our resources should be directed to crushing out rebellen. That reason was good now. Hence he would vote against the resolution.

The question was raised that, as it proposed an appropriation of money, it must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, which point the Speaker sustained.

Mr. Cox. (opp.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on Mr. S. C. Fessenden's resolution cas to the their General Herran should not be dismissed as Minister from Columbia.

Mr. Cox, counsed a note to be read from Secretary Seward, caying stat the President was entrusted with the function of receiving foreign ministers, and this was confided to him by the constitution. Mr. they remarked that the legislature to a in thing to do with the sub-ect of receiving foreign ministers, and this was confided to him by the constitution. Mr. they remarked that the legislature to a in thing to do with the sub-ect of receiving foreign ministers, and this was confided to him by the constitution. Mr. they remarked that the legislature to a in thing to do with the sub-ect of receiving foreign ministers, and this was confided to him by the constitution. Mr. they remarked that the legislature to a in thing to do with the sub-ect of receiving foreign ministers, and this was confided to him by the constitutio

That measures were being taken to recognize that gove nument.

The c mmittee was discharged from the further consideration of the sub cot.

ADMISSION OF TENENDORIES.

Mr. ARIEN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported bills authorizing the Territories of Newada and Colerado severally to form countitations, preliminary to their admission into the Union as States.

The House proceeded to crassider business relating to the District of Columbia.

PAYMENT FOR FLAVES.

A bill was passed appropriating \$7,212 to pay for slaves, under the Emmacipation act, in cases where the claimants, for no default of their own, were prevented from filing their claims within the prescribed time.

HOURINGS THE HEADERS OF THE TRANSPORTIAND TO WASHINGTON.

The House passed the bill authorizing the independent line of telegraph, between Portland and Washington, to construct and locate their line in the District of Columbia.

RELEGY OF CHOREN WORMS AND CHILDREN.

The House also passed the bill incorporating the National Association for the relief of destitute colored women and children. This bill provides for giving smitable homes and Christian instruction to such colored women and children.

THE LOUBLANA BLEATION CASE.

The House then went into Committee of the Waole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Debate was resumed on Mr. Calvert's amendment, that no part of the appropriation shall be expended for the pay or maintenance of the seventy-six acting midahipmon appointed during the recess of Congress, by the Secretary of the Navy, in violation of law, and that they be discharged from the Naval Academy in consequence of their fligal appointment.

Mesars. Calvert, (Union) of Md.: Warsworth, (Union) of Ky., and Wassmerne, (rep.) of fill, strongly denounced the action of the Secretary of the Navy as a gross outrage upon the rights of the members, who were authorized to make the nominations.

Mr. Ethowick, (rep.) of N. Y., defended the Secretary of the Navy; and Mr. F. A. COMELING, (rep.) of N. Y., called attention to the attalement of the Secretary, that the appointments were made with the full authority of law, and that the condition of the country would not permit complianced with previous usages. Various other gentiemen participa ed in the debate; when the amondment was agreed to—49 against 46.

Mr. ETENERS, (rep.) of Pa., offered an amendment, that hereafter, while this rebellion lasts, each Congressional district in the loyal States shall have one additional mid-shipman, to be appointed, as hereichore, on the nomination of a member of the House of Representatives, and the delegates in the present House shall cach be entitled to one additional mid-shipman.

The amendment was agreed to.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the committee rose, and the flouse adjourned.

GENERAL MICHAEL CORCORAN.

He Makes a Flying Visit to the North-Incidents of His Trip from Suffolk to Fortress Monroe.

OUR SUFFORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Departure of Gen. Corcoron—Excitement at the Departure of Corcoron—Excitement at the Departure of the departure of interest here to day is the departure of Brigadier General Corcoran on a flying visit to the North. The General attempted to make his depurture as private as preside, but by some peculiarity of circulation the lact got out, and the consequence was that General Corcoran's departure was witnessed by an immense congregation of officers and pri-vates, who gathered at the railroad depot for that purpose General Corcoran was made the recipient of all kinds of pleasing remarks, congratulations, &c., and at length pressing remarks, congratulations, ac., and at length forced, by courtesy as well as genuine 'natural frankuess, to submit to one of the peculiar leatures of our country, a general shake hands all round. The confidence and good feeling which General Corocran has inspired is remarkable, and was evidently manifest by the congratulatory proceedings incident to this occasion. On his way from Suffolk to Norfolk General Corocran received cheers and other manifestations of public fayor.

General Corcoran at Norfolk. OUR NORFOLE CORRESPONDENCE.

NORFOLK, Feb. 10, 1863. Arrival of General Corcoran-Visit to Fort Norfoli-

Departure for Fortress Monroe, &c.
Brigadier General Corcoran arrived here at neon to day from Suffolk. He visited General Viele, and was admira-bly received by the latter efficer. As soon as it was known that General Corcoran was in town the fact created

bly received by the latter effect. As soon as it was known that General Corcoran was in town the fact created quite a sensation, both among the secesh and Unionists, all of whom desired to see him.

Through the prompt kindness of Assistant Adjutant General Liebenau, General Corcoran obtained the use of the steumer C. B. Smith, Capt. Fuller, to visit Fort Norfolk and other places of interest. At Fort Norfolk General Corcoran was received by Captain Davis, and by the garrison saluted with cheers and other manifestations of public approval, to all of which he generally and appropriately responded. On this occasion many of the secosh prisoners and a chance to fully behold the General to whom they are indebted for their present position as prisoners.

On again returning to Norfolk General Corcoran was called upon by quite a heat of officers, and the curious vainly enfeated him to tell his experience in a private way relative to the late fight.

At two o'clock P. M. he left for Fortress Monroe, amid much enthasiasm of public favor, and numerous kind, generous and sincero remarks for his safe return, and warm approvals of his late success.

On the way down to the fort the beat was made the seen of considerable interest.

General Corcoran, in his visit to the North, is accompanied by Staff Cificer Lieutenant Tracy, of Atbany.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1863. The event of the morning ression in the Assembly was be consideration of the resolutions inviting Gen. McClelan to visit the State capital as the guest of the State. Mr. Redington, of St. Lawrence, a radical republican and an advocate of all the isms of the day, led off in opposition to the resolutions, on the ground that it was a political move, but stated that he was willing to commend him for his actual services, but, strange to say, moved to strike out all that portion of the resolutions referring to the services of Gen. Mctlellan, and leaving in that portion which is the only part that could, under any oreur stances, inferentially orotherwise, be interpreted as a political cove, and then avowed on behalf of his party that they fought the resolution on party grounds. If no other point has been accomplished, the redicals have been forced to show their hands, and have planted themselves fair and square on an issue

Mr. Sherwood, the radicals' candidate for Speaker side, Hooker, Rosecrans and half a dozen other generals

endeavoring to defeat the resolutions in an underhanded manner.

Messrs. Seymour, of Eric, and Fields and Hutchings, of New York, do ended the resolutions. The first drew a glowing picture of Mci leitan's career, commercing with the battle of art Oaks followed him through the seven days' strong lean the penansian, whech had been declared by leading military men of kurope as the greatest feat in the hadry of the world, then referring to the position that he was placed in by the influence of the tablect, who piaced Pope in command of the Army of Virginia, then to his raking that disher twiced and disorganized army analyzed them against the reases and ighting the ism-as battle of Antiesans the reases as continued up to twelve o'clock, the hour that the use of the Assembly Chamber was graited for the use of the State Agricultural Society. The question thus goes over the question.

State Agricultural Society. The question thus goes over until to morrow, when there will be another contest over the question.

There were two bills introduced in the Assembly this mentag of importance to the city of New York. One is providing for the election of the city, in the same manner as the Camptroller and Slayor are elected. This bill has originated from the universal recting in the city that the King at the City inal holds such a tight rein over the City Inspector that it is impossible for himself or to the true interests of the city. The moment that he refuses to be distribed to by the Ring off goes his head, and a person who will do their bidding is appointed. In other words, it is a bill to free the City Inspector from bondage. The experience of the art of the proposed to the act the City Inspector by a legislative act. The other day a bill was introduced by Mr. Fisher which projides thet the City of learned by Mr. Fisher which projides the the City of learned by Mr. Fisher which projides the the City of learned by Mr. Fisher which projides the the City of learned by Mr. Fisher which projides the the troops of learned and seventich street as in their judgment shall be no essay for the beliding of a reservoir for the currose of supplying such portions of the city of New York with Creek a water as an enot now supplied with the same.

The bale bay hill passed the senate this morning by a

The bale hay hell possed the senate this morning by a

York with Cret a water as are not new supplied with the same.

The bale hay hall possed the renate this morning by a large votes—only live votes against it.

The ball accepting the donation of lands from the general government for agricultural, mechanical and scientific purposes passed the Senate this morning.

The Albany and susque hanna Relivia bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate this morning.

Senator Murphy introduced a bill this morning appropriating 5500 00 to for the defence of the harbor of New York, to be applied in the construction of an iron-clad gunboat and for placing several improved guns in the feets. It is said that this is the measure that Governor Seymour sens for extinuerous Morgan to consult about, and that it was this subject that cased Senator Morgan's visit to the state capital this week. He was in consultant mutters a large portion of the time that he was been, and it is understood that, both Governor Seymour and Senator Morgan approve of this bill. It is to be hoped that it will not be diented by the selfablishes of the radices, as it was hist year. It is well known that they de eated the Intake Tolence bill last year simply because no person mentioned in the bill oxypad the money and carry it into effect was from their softs the house; or, in other words, because they could not have the handling of the money the bill was defeated, they have carried their softshness to such an extreme that the name of radical in this latitude is now taken as a synosym or of link is mean, setfah, reten and corrupt. The h.h of this class has now fully assumed a againable for the spois. It was this class that the tornous that he become that are constantly decounted with aving bought their way through. It is this class that are tornous in the interest of the content and have a flager in all the bug though of the spois. It was this class that the tornous that he however they had carry in the effect of the second of the pole of carry it into effect, the first was through. It is this class that a

LEGIT Grasp Ball .- While our other heroic braves are giving and receiving balls on the battle field, that famous corps, the New York Tigers, is determined not to be sur-cased in glory, and consequently announces its annual passed in glory, and consequently announces as annual ball at the Academy of Music this evening. The Academy will be magnificently decorated, and Dodworth will fornish the music. This ball has always been considered one of the best of the season, and will be largely and fashionably attended. The amount of martial dignity and importance which the warriors of the Light Grand infrase into the "Lancera" must be seen to be appreciated.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH

The Fight Off Charleston and the Present Opinions of Its Importance.

Departure of the British Consul from Charleston.

THE IRON-CLAD FIGHT,

The flag of truce boat New York arrived at Fortres konroe on the 10th inst. from City Point, bringing down two hundred and sixty-nine exchanged prisoners. Among them are two officers—one a colonel and the other a licu-

rystone to-day, picked up the crew of the schooner Mary Ann, which was sunk in the Middle Ground last Tuesday. Captain Haley and his crew were in the rigging thirty hours, and then succeeded in making their escape in a small boat to Smith's Island. They are all badly frozen,

smail boat to Smaith's Island. They are all badly frozen, and are now in the bospital hore.

We have received Richmend papers of Monday, 9th inst. The tone of these papers in regard to the so-called blockade raising has wonderfully changed.

The Charleston papers announce the death of the Hon. Henry Laurens Pinckney, of South Carolina.

Argusta, Fob. 6, 1863.
The Yankee division of Gen. Reynolds moved to Alex andria, Tenn., yesterday, for the purpose of destroying the flouring milis there. A portion of Morgan's cavalry fought them for several hours; but owing to the enemy force Morgan had to fall back.

Situation of Affairs Off Charleston Bar.

(From the Charleston Mercury, Feb. 3.)

Yesterday forences passed in the city and harbor without any stirring news or incident of note. About one o'clock a telegram from Fort Sumter announced that a strange steamer, evidently an iron clad, had just hove in sight. The number of the ordinary blockading vessels strung along the horizon was sleven. With a good glass the outline of the iron clad could be plainly seen from the city wharves, and an endless variety of runners and conjectures in relation to her identity and designs were soon affact.

Jectures in relation to her identity and designs were soon affoat.

Meantime another strange sail made her appearance is the oling. She proved to be the British steam frigate Cadmus, twenty one guns, bringing despatches for the British Consul and for the Petrel, now anchored in the harbor. At three o'clock one of the boats of the Cadmus brought the despatches to the city in charge of a lieu fenant.

harbor. At three o'clock one of the boats of the Cadmus brought the despatches to the city in charge of a lieutenant.

We have learned from good authority, that the Cadmus brings intelligence that an expedition of a very formidable character has been prepared to operate against the city of Char exion, and that the ensy is more nearly ready for the attack. Mr. Robert Bunch, the British Consul, has orders to go abourd the Cadmus and to get to Havana with the least presible delay. We understand that he expects to leave on Saturday next.

From the Cadmus we have information that the mysterious steamer off North Channel is the Yankee iron clad frigate New Ironsides. She can bardly cross the bar, as she is said to draw nucleon feat of water. Her object for the present, probably, is merely te protect the block-aders from another attack. The ironsides, its believed, came from Broad river. The transports plying southward from Broad river. The transports plying southward from Broad river. N. C., are probably bound for Prot Royal, as the rendezvous of the land forces of the expedition.

In our naval successes mat week the enemy has had a forciaste of our strength upon the water. But the preparations for the attack on our city were matured previously, and it is not believed that our naval victory will either prevent or postpone it. It is well, haveen, that our defence are now complete, and that we were able to strike the first blew in he struggle to had our good old seaport. That blow, we trust, will encourage our defenders, on land and sea, to redouble their activity and vigilance, and to spare no pains to give a bloody welcome to the assailants. The let enum will be sung this day, the 3d, at 8t. Philips church, at eleven o'clock, for the success of our arms in that rento has bor. The public are invited to attend and oin in the thankegiving.

The Withdrawnt of Mr. Bunch.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 9.]

The Charleston Mercury, in announcing the withdrawal, by his government, of Mr. Robert Bunch, Consular Agent of her Britainic Maissty at that port, says.

It is said that, under the prospect of a formidable attack on Charleston, it would not be proper to expise the obnoxious Mr. Bunch, deprived of his official position, to the heatility of the Yaskeefforces, should they succeed; therefore the Cadmus has been sont to remove him out of the way of any such unpleasantnesse. It seems more probable, however, that the real motive of his withdrawal is a desire in the part of lord Lyons and of the British administration to gralify the United States government in the removal of Mr. Bunch, whese views and course have been more unprejudiced and past to the Confederate States (flas their own. Yet, white proceeding to do so, it accords with British custom to avoid sacrificing an officer who has done his best for his country, and, at the same time, also to avoid, as far as practicable, the spiperance to the Confederate States of removing an officer because of his fairness and supposed friendly bias. The danger to Mr. Burch of remaining longer in Charleston may be a mere diplomatic reasan on the part of Lord Lyons to rhis immediate transfer to London. We throw out these views which cecur to us for whatever they may be worth. Every one must judge for himself.

Latest from Charleston.

Charleston, Feb. 8, 1863.

Robert Bunch, the British Consul, salied yesterday in the British war steamer Cadmis. From the officers of that steamer we learn that the results of the late naval recapture to the test substantial than was supposed. No Yankes vensel was sunk. The Mercedita is an Fort Royal, whither she was towed in a disabled condition. The impression among her crew that he was sinking was couned by water rushing into the hold from her boilers, which were perforated by shot. The Ya. kee gunbosts Quaker City and Keysto.e State were also struck and badly damaged.

maged.

There were reveral killed and wounded on board of each if these three vessels. The New Ironaides is still off the bar. The goes out every morning but returns close the bar. She goes out every morning but returns close in every weening to participate in any night encagement. The impression procuis among the efficient of the block ading squadron that Sacannah west be attacked before Charleston.

The Yankees confess that the iron clad Mestack was much injured during the engagement at Genesia Point I wring the latter part of the light her turnet refused to work.

The Iron-Clad. Fight.

The Iron-Ciad. Fight.

BOMEARDENT OF GENERIC POINT.

[From the Savannah News, Feb. 2.]

The fort was but sightly injured. A portion of the pringet in front of the ten inch folimband was desirosed, the games never finched but fought their gam with spirit, even when these expected to the enemy's castimed fire. A tramino of one of the thirty two-pounders was destroyed by a shell, which disabled the gam. This was the only injury our gams received, which were freekwith great precision, the shot and shelt talling first and thick upon the iron-lad. The other gamboats were out of range, consequently the iron-fald received all the attention of the batteries. A large number of hands were limited to the battery, and by night they were a rejected, and again in inghits order, well supposed with power and shot.

The tederal feet consisted of one iron clad, one-mortar boat and three gamboats. The iron-clad came unwithin eight handred vards of the fort and ancience. During the action she was frequently struck by the shelt from our batteries. Several balls passed through her smoke-stack, and as one temetee shel sit with her certef of the same teme, when she cassed firing and tetters, evidently in jured. The four other federal boats did not come nearer than a mid and a hif to two midses of the batteries. But they were within range, and three shot and shell with great accounter.

trien. The foot other federal boats did not come nearer than a mide and a half to two mides of the botternes. But they were within range, and thrive shot one shell with great converse.

Several gantemen who went to Colice Bluff, where they had a good view of the battle, returned to the ody in the atterneon. They states that they are confident that the iron-clad terret boat was seriously disabled by our fire, as sho remained shell for a quarter of an hour bettere leaving her pestition, and did not return the fire of the battery, which was directed against her as she retired and joined the fleet below.

Major Gallie was third during the first twenty minutes of the action. He was first struck in the tacaby a fragment of the action. He was first struck in the tacaby a fragment of the shell or the truncus place struck him to the shell at the truncus place struck him to the shell or the truncus place struck him to the shell or the truncus place struck him to the shell or the truncus place struck him to the shell or the truncus place struck him to the severed himself too much. Before he was wounded he was continuity on the ramparis, giving commands and urging his man to keep cool and fire deliberately.

Major Gallie was a Scotthman by birth, and has resided in this city some thirty five years. He was about lifty live years of age. For many years he has been connected with the military of our city, and for a long period was captain of the Chatham Artillory. A true Southerner in principle and feeling, ever since the comment of the war be has taken a very active past in military matters, and was chiefly lockromental informing the Savannah Artillery Corps and the Siege Artilery. He leaves he will a military could not have lext.

After the death of Major Gallie the command of the post devolved upon Geong W. Anderson, Jr., who was an as intended by Goode Robert H. Anderson, ommander of the reserve human of Robert H. Anderson, ommander of the reserve human serious Robert H. Anderson, ommander of the reserve human serious Rob

great shifty, and daring the cocinance of the bombardment fought the Nort well.

DESPATCH FROM COLONEL GLMATRAD,
The firing seems to have cassed. The last despatch
from the battery reports everything working beautifully,
and the from clud glowly failing book, having been struck
receivedly. The garrace is to fine spritt, fugication
slight. Since Major Gallie's death only two man have
been wounded.

The Ness proceeds as follows:—
Thus has ended the third attempt of the enemy to capture our battery at Genesic Point. Icresized in their attempt on Tuesday last, they no doubt referried to the
attack yesterday with all the means in their power, and
with all the resolution they are expable of, doubtiess are
lying on their superior numbers and metal, and the lavulnerability of their two clads.

Gen. Hurtburt and the Chicago Times. probabiling the circulation of the Chicago Times in his

Court Calendar—This Day. EMR COURT—Car UT.—Part 1—Oyer and Terminer. Nos. 8825, 1264, 1330, 1350, 1388, 1370, 1182, 880, 1380, 1384, 1404, 578, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1412,

Part 2—Nos. 8823; 1204, 1320, 1850, 1858, 1310, 1104, 1376, 1880, 1390, 1394, 1404, 578, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1422; Cenngs Piras —Part 1—Nos. 707, 1204, 1686, 1210, 1211, 92, 1127, 1183, 696, 1221, 1222, 603, 1226, 1227, 1228, Part 2—Nos. 1674, 1104, 1106, 1214, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1219, 728, 1118, 1223, 1224, 775, 770, 1053. SUPRIME COURT.—Part 1—Nos. 1300, 1447, 1486, 1493, 1407, 1499, 1501, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1512, 1515, 1517, 1519. Part 2—Nos. 1264, 1482, 1308, 1302, 1484, 2612, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1585, 1590.

ARRIVALS.

HAVANA—Steamship Melits—Mrs and Miss Attrill, M Josef Berquel, G Blum, E Bartly, M Wheeler, A Zurricaldaz, A

MONDOVIA—Bark Greyhound—P A Tredwell, J A Auder PERKAMBUCO-Brig Mersey-Mr Perkins, A Emanuel, M. Broad. BERRUDA-Brig Handy-Mr Trout.

DEPARTURES.
St THOMAS-Bark Teresa-Miss Smith, Rev T W Brath valle, Hunter Morrison Jr.

walis, Hunter Morrison, dr.
Liveraron:—Steamship Australasian—James Eddy, N Y;
O Fallensich, Liverreol: Auguste d'Kint, do: Rondenbeek,
Person R. Liveraron: A le Roi de Relges: I P Beer, N Y; A
Schrege de Liveraron: A le Roi de Relges: I P Beer, N Y; A
Schrege de Liveraron: A le Roi de Relges: I P Beer, N Y; A
Liverpool: M E Poince I, Poince N Y; Jones Balackburn,
Liverpool: M E Poince I, Poince N Y; Jones Balackburn,
Friend, England; J R Dummest, Bath, Eng.
P Chapman, J R Buck, N Y; F Shanly, Toronto; John
Ameabury, England; Thos Masters, Illinois; Leopold Alexander, Menghai; L Walker, J Preston, Philadelphia; De M
J Callahan, W G Webb, Salem, Mass. Specie, \$338,117 20.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

KERTUCKY. EXTRA CLASS 71. Fobruary 11, 1893.
40, 73, 21, 24, 36, 7, 16, 34, 2, 6, 56, 53.

KENTUCKY. CLASS 72. February 11, 1893.
64, 66, 3, 23, 37, 19, 58, 15, 54, 48, 50, 6, 32.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY. EDDY & CO.

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State

Lotteries:—
DELAWARE, ERTRA CLASS 71—February 11, 1863.
59, 7, 42, 28, 60, 65, 52, 44, 36, 54, 46, 12,
DELAWARE, CLASS 72—February 11, 1863.
74, 78, 36, 75, 65, 17, 45, 10, 22, 43, 1, 76, 51.
Girculars sont by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.
Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of the Library Asso Catalon Company's Lottery, of Kentucky, Catalon Company's Lottery, of Kentucky, 1863.

13, 63, 44, 61, 53, 46, 11, 68, 10, 5, 28, 16, 73.

Class 72—February II, 1863.

20, 58, 72, 66, 33, 29, 47, 50, 17, 38, 2, 62, 69.

For Circulars, &c., address
FRANCE, ELLIS & CO., Covington, Ky.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Twenty-five per cent premium paid for prizes. Information farmished. Highest price paid for Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO. Bankers. 16 Wall street. Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotte-les. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. 1, New York.

See Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock tand at WHEELER & WILSON'S, 505 Broadway, N. Y. Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1, of Unqualled style and finish, at TAIT'S, corner Cortlandt and

Maison Maillard, 621 Broadway .- Celebrated Chocolate for family use, from thirty-six eighty cents per pound.

BEEECKER, SON a CO, will sell to day (12th inst), at 12 o'clock, at the Real Estate Sale-room, HI Broadway, Trinky, But'dleg, the valuable Real Estate of the late D. Fanshay, under the direction of the executors. Said property consists of 79 building Letts, attnated on various streets and avenues in the upper part of the city, as shown on diagrams prepared for the sale. Some of the Lots are on Central Park, Third avenue and in other choice locations. The title is perfect and the sale will be unreserved, to close the estate.

Valuable for the Soldier.—Brown's RROCHIAL TROCHES will be found invaluable to the soldier in camp, exposed to sudden changes—affording prompt refe in cases of colds, coughy, &c. For officers and those who over tax the voce they are useful in releving irritated throats, and will render articulation easy. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuinc.

Hill, Imimitable Cutter of Hair and Vhiskers, new stries, neat and suitable. No. I Barciay st. Intr Dye. 50c. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or brown, natural durable and beautiful, Depet No. 1 Bar-clay street. Sold by all druggists.

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Uye, Hair Dyeing and Moloavis Cream, for beautifying the bair, t W. A. BATCHELORS, 16 Boud street.

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Beat n the world; instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory, 81 Barclay attro-

It Operates Like Magie.

ARS. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SYRUP,

BOFTENS THE GUNS, REDUCES INFLAMATION,

Albays alt 1 sin, sure to regulate he bowels,

Perfectly sate in all cases, as Millions of mothers can testify.
25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor House. The Dye applied by skilful artists.

Discusses of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Seami Systems.—New and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association. Sent in seated letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Hooghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Trusses.—Marsh & Co.—Radieni Cure Truss Office still at No. 2 Yeary street, Astor House. No connection with any other office of the same name. A lady attendant.

Kendall's Amboline for the Hair.

Cooke's Palmella-For the Hatr. ale by DICKINSON, druggist, 129 Attantic at., Brook Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst forms of Scrofula, obst nate Eruptions of the axis and old Ulcers. No 3 Division street. New York city, since 1831. Lie are work on discoses of the Kervons Seminal, Urinary and sexual Systems, giving new and restable treatment can be lead gratis.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11-6. P. M. Money is quite easy again, and many of the brokers have more money offered them at six per cent than they can use. This is partly does to the increased supply which resulted from the recent pinch, and party to the decline in stock speculation. Certificates of indebtedness the interest on which, it is now settled, will be paid in gold, though the principal will be paid in legal tender sotesare selling at 95% a 96.

Gold was very active to-day and fluctuated widely. At the opening it was 153, then declined to 1521/4, rallied to-153, 1531/4 and 1/4, became very active on rumors that French mediation had been declined by Mr. Seward, sold at 154, 155, 156, 156%, 155 and 154%, in the afternoon, and closed 164% bid. Exchange sold in the morning at 168% for bankers' bills, but was firmer afterward. In the afternoon some sales were made as high as 171 and 1711. There is very little doing in exchange. Large quantities are held on speculation and as an insurance by merchants, and in the event of any accident looking towards peace a stampede in the market would be inevitable. Victories would likewise cause the price of bills to decline heavily; so that altogether the market sooms an unsafe one.

The stock pardet remains unsettled and varia-At the meening board to-day prices were generally afraction lower than last evening. Eric tell off 1/4, Control 1/4, Southern old 1/4, Pittsburg 1/4, Galena 1/4 and Rock Island 1/4. Bonds were steady: governments firm. At the public board, at one P. M., the market was stronger on Erie, Galena, Eric preferred and the Michigan shares, but not especially active. Eric sold; as high as 74%, after selling at 73% at the morning board. The feeling in the street appears to be a general dislaclination to operate with vigor unal Congress has got through filibustering with the financial measures, and has passed the bill which every one knows is inavitable in the end. In the afternoon the market was very variable, without much real business, and at the close was rather tame. The following were the last quotations:-

following were the last quotations:—

1 8 6 a, cu, '41 33 Å a 94 \(\) free pref. ... 99 \(\) a 100

1 8 6 a, cu, '41 33 Å a 94 \(\) free pref. ... 99 \(\) a 100

1 8 5 a, cu, '41 86 a 83 \(\) Harlem ... 31 \(\) a 21 \(\) free pref. ... 93 \(\) a 10

1 8 5 a, cu, '41 86 a 83 \(\) Harlem ... 31 \(\) a 21 \(\) free pref. ... 9 \(\) a 10 \(\) the second of the second o

N Y Central Alfred a 115% Charle for the country of afloat. At the present price, the interest on them heing payable in gold, they yield about it per cent per annum in correspond the heing payable in gold, they yield about it per seed, being \$220.8 930. for middling. The day's cales were 700 bases.

October, 1864, at which period the holder may either claim payment in full or may demand a seed of \$250 for old mass, \$10 27 for new do, and \$11 60 at \$15 60 for prime, with sales of \$990. General Hurtburt, at Momphie, has issued an order cont per annum in currency till their materity in

them. In all probability the war will be over by that time, and a United States twenty years six per cent bond will then command a respectable premium, especially as the public revenue will be so large as not only to pay all interest charges, but to pro vide a considerable sinking fund to wipe off, in course of time, the principal of the national debt. It is understood that there is a commencement of foreign investment in American securities. The present rate of exchange offers Europeans bargains so tempting that it would be strange if some operators did not avail themselves of them. Seven-thirty notes, for instance, can be laid down in England at about 63, at which price they yield about eleven per cent in gold on the investment. Englishmen cannot be expected to resist such a temptation for any

length of time.

Senator Sherman's speech on the Bank bill rather distresses his friends in Wall street, who expected, from the capacity he showed while chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, that he would prove competent to deal with practical questions of finance.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as fol-The comparative earnings of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad were for January, 1863. \$35,046 January, 1862. 24,524

The following despatch was sent to-day to the President of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, at Cleveland: -

There is a report here that the Court has granted an in-inaction restraining you from declaring a dividend or using the finances of the company. Please answer. The following answer was received:—

The report is not correct. There has been no move ment of the kind, nor will there be.

\$40000 US 6's,'95,'reg 94'\(\) 500 chick Ric RR ... 74\(\) 1000 do 94'\(\) 300 do 74
70000 US 6's,'95, cou 96'\(\) 200 Krie RR prof. 100
9000 do 901\(\) 100 Hudson RiverRR .94\(\) | 1050 Te'y 7.30 netes. 1023; | 100 Hudson Riverlik. 6000 Us demand n. 122 100 do. | 100 Hudson Riverlik. 6000 Us 6 n I yr cer 95%; | 800 Harlem RR. | 1000 do. | 96 320 do. | 830 3000 do. | 96 320 do. | 830 3000 do. | 96 320 do. | 830 3000 do. | 96 320 do. | 830 13000 Missouri 6's. | 65½ 300 Harlem RR pref. 15000 California 7's. | 130 50 Misch Cons Rif. | 2000 JR war losan | 100 do. | 400 M So & N Ind RR | 1000 Brooklyn wi. | 120 | 100 do. |

Sales at the Public Board,

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WESSERMAT, Feb. 14—6 P. M.
Annus Sales were made of 50 bbla. at 6% a for pots and 8 Mc. a 92 for pearls. Stock, 511-bbis. BREADSTITES —Flour was again 5c. a 10c. lower and in limited demand, with soles of 10,000 bids, State and Western, 700 bbis, Southern and 500 bbis Canadian with

-Wheat was a triff lower and inactive. Sales were made of only 42,000 hosbors at \$1.82 for white Wastern, \$1.60 a \$1.70 for red and amber Western, \$1.45 a \$1.60 for Milwackee clob and subber apring, \$1.50 for Canadachab, and \$1.35 a \$1.60 for Chicago saletae. Corn was bruker to day, saleta haring, deem made of 122,000 bushels mixed Western at Soc. a 92c for sound. The size for generating death heated, and 35c. for Western yellow. By continued and at 45 a \$1.12. Sales were made of 1.500 bushels burley at \$1.45 a \$1.00, and 250 beshels mait as \$1.60 for the were in fair demand at 67c. a 77c. a coording to quality.

bbls. Seef was in 1 we demand, with sales of 175 bbls. at \$11 50 a \$12 75 for plan.", and \$12 75 a 4\$13 50 for extra mess. Sales were also n ade of 1,400 bbls. and tierces lard within the range of 10, "Co. 11c., 760 bbuxes become at 7c. a 95c., 260 packages ham." and shoulders at 75c. a 95c., 260 packages ham." and shoulders at 75c. a 5c. and 55c. a 03cc.; also 200 h. we hams at 15c \$16 50. Butter was in request at 22c. a 27c. for State, and 17c. a 23c. for Western. Cheese was quiet. N 10c. a 15c.

Sale of Real Estate at A vetton.

By Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilking & Co.
One lot, southward corner of new avenue and 134th stre
25.2810.

... ... \$1,064 A BATCH OF CAPITAL NEW BOOKS, READY THIS MORNING.

THE ORPHEUS C. KERE PAPERS A Second Series of these capital Homorous Articles. 12mo. Cloth, 81 28.

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TACTICS: Or, CUFID IN SHOULDER STRAPS.
West Point Love Story, capitally told. 12mo. Cloth, 51, and
paper covers, 75 cents. NOTES ON SHAKESPEARE, his plays and Actors
Jas. H. Hackett, the celebrated comedian. 12mg

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MBROSIA.-DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA IS A simulating oily extract of roots, barks and betts, a will core all dis, aces of the scalp and itching of the bead entirely eradicate dandruff, prevent the hair from failing on or turning prematurely tray, consing it to grow thick as-long. Sold by all druggless. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price 31, Dr. H. H. STERLING, sole propeletor, deput 93 Broadway.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—BUY YOUR FIRST CLASS
Ar., at E. D. BASSFORD'S Great Bazaar, Cooper Institute,
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A LL ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE SERVE by the HARNDEN Express, it Broadway, as they charge very low rates. Tony send daily.

A SK FOR DAVIS' RYE COPPEE.

First introduced, and squerier to all others.

N. DAVIS A CO., Sole Acouts,
116 Bowery, New York, and H7 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

A CCOUNT BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS
To be found at DOWLING S. 65 Nassau street.

A LLGOCK'S PLOWAIN'S, 68 Nasau street.

A LLGOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS,
A gentleman, No. 13 Backman street, cured by one of these plasters or kheumatirm in his shoulder in one week, which had for a coar shift the heters condition of the part upon which they are applied. Lembago, cold feet, weak back and ail lossi pairs are immediately beneatted by the application of one of these Porous Plasters.

ALLCOCK'S PLASTER sold at R.

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291 CANAL STREET, and by all Dealers. Price 25 cents, with full directions.

BOURSON WHISKEY, GOTTLED BY GOOLPHO WOLFE.

Having been solicited by Phythians. Drugglets, Greecers and petiate families to add to have been solicited by Phythians. Drugglets, Greecers and petiate families to add to have been done with the period with my "Schindern Schenpps." to sent it with my sea, And add my certificate to the latter of its undoubted murrly, I am happy to asy that after a grant deal of difficulty. I have constituted an arrangement with two of the largest and oldest distillers in Kentonky for a regular supply.

The Whakey will be put up in quart bottles and packed in cases of one degree each.

For sale to the Greece.

DARTLEIT & CO.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF BUR Daished Leadies for all sewing machines and for hand-acting, 424 and 473 Brondway, 150 Needles, any and al-sizes, 25 cents, free by math

Overells AND COLDS.

The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary. Browellish and Asthmetic Affections. Experience having proved that sloopic remedies often act specify and certifully, when taken in the early sages of disease receives should at once be had to "Brown's Brown's Brownia Troches," or Lezenges, let the Cold. Gough or Irritation of the Throch the every or slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded of. Public speakers and singuration of the medication for clearing and strengthening the voice.

will find them effectival for clearing and strengthening the voice.

From the Evening Post, N. Y.]

Brown's Brouchist Troches, advertised in another column, are highly recommended for public speakers and others, the the relief of colds and to clear the voice. Their fedfoce; is strongly altested by Congressien, clergymen and actors and singers, who use them. Arrong the ceitificates to their weith we observe letters from Heary Ward Beecher, N. F. Willis, E. H. Charlie, and others of endinence.

CAT-CS.—As there are many imitations, sait for and obtain only. Brown's Brouchial Troches, "which by long education of physicians generally, and leasimonials from sinfaction of physicians generally, and leasimonials from sinfaction. TORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED

O joints and all diseases of the fact cured without inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIK, 8 Chiropodiss, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians as geons of the city. Diffection Labels and TAGS-ALL KISD white and colored, practed and plain, in quantiles of acres.

FOREIGN GAS AND STEAM COALS,
In port and to arrive, for sale
408 tons "New P-ston" Newcastle Gas.
100 tons West Harrier Gas.
100 tons Vent Cross Gas Cannel.
1,000 tons English Steam, for factories or steamers.
1,000 tons Senth Steam, for factories or steamers.

GEO. W. PECK Wall street. GOLD PENS. THE BEST AND THE CHRAPEST, AT HOOKERS ARMY.-THE ADAMS EXPRESS COM-

stemay. Nothing contration is soldiers are notified that packages containing one bodile of figure will be configured by the Provint Marchal. Care should be used in addressing boxes or packages. The company, regiment and division should be written in full on each package. Our Express leaves daily for the army at Nortois, Suitois, Newport News, Falmouth, Aquia Greek, Washingson and other points, at \$5 \text{ P.M. Man March March 1988}.

Nos 50 and \$41 Broadway, and
Thirty-seventh street Deput. IMPORTANT SURGICAL CASES—DEFORMITIES OF the cyre, more and face, piec, fistella, stricture, stopp in the blader and the special discusses of both series treated by Dr. DANIELS, office, No. 221 stath areans, need your genth sure.

ADIES BAND AND LINK BRACELETS—SOME AN JOY AS 100, three and five dollars each, at GEORGE C. ALLENS, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY) EVENING.
Tickets Two Dollars, admitting a Gentleman and Ladies. LOUISVILLE AND SARHVILLE.
THE ADARS EXPRESS COMPANY
are now remaining daily Expresses over the Louisville and
Nectivitie Radience
Freichte for Bowling GREEN and RASHVILLE most
to prepaid, and an incision of the goods, properly swore
to before a Rotary Public, about accompany the paragree.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, New York.

MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN MAY MAKE A PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—THE MOST APPROVED and durable styles of those siegant articles, at all prices, at DOWLING'S, G Nassau street.

PADIANT HEAD DRESS, CRYSTAL STINCELL tapa king genes gives the head the radiance of a thou-eased dismonds. To be had of CASWELL MACK & CO., under First Avenue Hotel.

PROORDS -TWO BUNDERD QUIRES OF SUPERS AND SUPERS AND SUPERS OF SUPERS PHECHATISM. WHO HAS IT

It has been confensedly acknowledged by thousands who
have used them trut the Galrano Electro Metallic Insules
are the only cure for restminism, good, necessign &c. Proteinism of his per mail \$1.75. Solid by all druggists and since design generally.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW SPILES.—
Some as low as one, two and three dollars a set. For sale by the C Allieby, So. 416 Broadway, one door below canni street.

VALENTINES FOR 1868. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

OLD RETABLISHED
VALKSTAR
EMPORTUM,
122 Names sired,
between Ace and Berke an sireda.
1,900 kinds, from 1 cont up to \$20 each.

WATCHES AND SEWELRY-OF ALL DESCRIP-tions, for sale by OBO. C. ALCEN, 415 Branchung, one door below Unual street, formerly if Wall street.

IOAHZ. PIER IODINE IN PURE WATER.

Dr. H. ANDREIS A'CO, Physician and Cornicia.

Rend by a circular

EXPRESSES.

K INGLEY & CG. S EXPENSE

Will toward Freight and Soldiers Payeris to Newton,
Beanfact, Part Biggal, &c., professorer Hary Santford, Salver

Cay, the lath, at liver randed incidence parcels for warded duly

Washington, Newton News, Nortch, Santials, Aqual

(reak, Falmonich, Wichmill Points, Ac. Gilee, 72 Broadway)

TOO LATE POR CLASSIFICATION.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS, ON THE PART of the Assembly, having given police that they will hear objections of property historys with are opposed to these of stant in the city of S. w York, there were meeting held on the hiss of the Hudson River Railroad by citizens and property holders, who resolved to send a committee to Albany, consisting of Mr. Win, Bradley and others, to oppose the meet of steads south of Force as not intrest at a greating ory to life and property, and that the evil configuration is daily becoming area, and their property, at a necessary consequence, much depresented.